

# RANGE OF THERMOMETER

The following was the range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 54; 12 M., 60; 3 P. M., 55; 6 P. M., 54; 9 P. M., 52; midnight, 50. Average, 54.23.

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## MARTIN'S ESCAPE WAS MIRACULOUS

Crushed Under a Car, But Still Lives.

## POLICE USED CLUBS.

Officers Come to Injured Man's Rescue.

MAY COST HIM HIS SIGHT.

Popcrackers Deliberately Fired in Pedestrian's Face and Blindness May Result—The Blade Was Used—Casualties of Christmas Eve.

That William Martin, of Barton Heights, was not instantly killed last night after witnesses agree was a miracle. At an early hour this morning Martin still lived, with his left side, face, body and leg a mass of bruises and contusions. He is also seriously injured internally.

From all accounts no blame can be attached to the crew of the car. It seems that Martin, who was in the crowd gathered at Seventh and Broad Streets about 10:30 last night, attempted to board Car 50 of the Oakwood line, west bound. He attempted to get on the front platform, and on the left side, but missed his footing and was thrown under the tender. The man's body was caught by the beam supporting the platform, and this alone saved him from being crushed beneath the wheels. The car was loaded and Martin was taken out from under the tender. The city ambulance was summoned, and Dr. W. Armistead Gillis dressed his injuries, later removing him to the City Hospital, where he now lies in a precarious condition.

The car was in charge of Motorman G. V. Locher and Conductor R. H. Thomas. Motorman Locher says that he did not see Martin, but only became aware that something was wrong when he felt the car dragging some object. He stopped immediately, and a colored man in the crowd yelled "Man under the car." This was a signal for a general stampede among the passengers, and when Martin was taken out from under the car he and his bearers were almost crushed by the crowd. A squad of police were there and used their clubs effectively. Finally, "breathing space" was procured for Martin.

W. G. Johnson, residing at No. 896 North Twenty-sixth Street, and George C. Anderson, of No. 815 Mesby Street, were among the eyewitnesses of the accident. They exonerate Motorman Locher of all blame.

MAY LOSE HIS SIGHT. The ambulance had a very busy evening of it yesterday. One of the saddest cases treated was that of a man named Corbett, a Cuban by birth, he has been residing in Richmond, and is a fancy paper-maker. It seems that a white boy deliberately fired a pop-cracker in his face. As the result, the sight of both eyes may be lost.

The young man was taken into Briggs' drug store, at First and Broad Streets, and Dr. Gillis, in charge of the ambulance, reached him about 11 o'clock. Mr. Corbett was taken to the City Hospital, where he is being treated. He is suffering great pain.

The ambulance was called at 3:35 P. M. to No. 605 West Cary Street. Mary Jones (colored) was suffering from influenza. She was removed to her residence, on Hickory Street.

THE TURKEY SAFE. There was a call at 5:30 P. M. to the First Police Station. A white man named Butler had been shot. On his way home he was knocked down by a wagon and painfully hurt. He was treated and he and the turkey were taken to his home, No. 93 North Twenty-sixth Street. Susan Warner, at Second and Duval, broke her ankle. She was taken to her home, No. 612 North Sixth Street.

There was a call to Dowd's drug store, near Seventh and Broad, at 9 P. M. Wm. Randolph had a fainting spell. She was sent to his home near the New Reservoir.

USED THE BLADE. Wm. Brown (colored), cut and slashed Wm. Harris, at Second and Canal, at 9:25. Harris was taken to the City Hospital. At 10:30 there was a call to the East Broad. John James had been hurt while putting disorderly people out of a bar-room. He was treated and left.

CONGRER HAS SIGNED. The exact position of our Government set forth.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Secretary Hay has received a cablegram from Minister Conger, at Pekin, announcing that he had signed the agreement reached by the foreign ministers, but had done so with a written explanatory statement setting forth the exact position of his Government.

The text of the statement is not forwarded by Mr. Conger, but it is understood to be based upon the last instruction he received from the department, which, while disapproving of the more severe language, accepted it as the best arrangement that could be made at this time.

## WAGON SERVICE.

An Inspector to Look Into the Matter in Richmond.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) WASHINGTON, December 24.—The wagon contracts for the delivery of mail in Richmond have not yet been awarded by the Postoffice Department. The announcement was made this morning that an inspector would be sent to Richmond to go over the ground and make a personal investigation of the service there, in order to reach a clear understanding of the situation. It is thought that the contract will be in shape for publication the latter part of the week.

## WANT CANADIANS.

Inducements Offered Them to Join Mounted Police.

(By Associated Press.) OTTAWA, ONT., Dec. 24.—The Colonial Office is anxious to get as many Canadians as possible to join the Canadian Mounted Police. It is the intention of the Imperial Government to offer ten capts and fifty lieutenants in force to qualified officers of the Canadian militia. The pay for men is five shillings per

day from the date of landing in Cape Town, with free transportation from Canada to South Africa.

## ANOTHER KENTUCKY "SOCIAL."

Two Men Killed and Two Others Wounded in Fight.

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, KY., Dec. 24.—Two men were killed and two wounded at Paris Distillery, in Clay county, twelve miles from here, late yesterday.

Four members of the Sizemore family, one of the leading families in the county, were engaged in a desperate fight. Young and one of the Sizemores were killed, and two of the Sizemores were probably fatally wounded. An old feud was the cause of the trouble.

Here's Another. (By Associated Press.) MIDDLEBORO, KY., Dec. 24.—Gillis Johnson was shot and killed by Charles Wilcox, of Harlan county, today. Wilcox was slightly wounded. Johnson was shot four times, death being instantaneous.

Johnson is reputed to have killed three men.

UNABLE TO PAY. Economy Savings Bank, Baltimore, in Receiver's Hands. (By Associated Press.) BALTIMORE, Dec. 24.—Judge Stockbridge today appointed Daniel L. Britton receiver for the Economy Savings Bank, which closed its doors on Saturday. Mr. Britton earned money in \$25,000.

The bank officers say they are unable to pay the claims. President Hartman says the bank has 3,000 depositors, with deposits amounting to \$342,000.

Telegraphic Brevities. (By Associated Press.) LEWES, DEL., Dec. 24.—The cargo of the schooner N. S. Saint (see report) is being landed at Point of Capes. The hull and material will be sold on the 27th instant.

Kitchener After Dewet. (By Associated Press.) CAPE TOWN, Dec. 24.—Lord Kitchener has arrived at De Aar, Cape Colony, and is taking measures to crush the Boer invasion.

MacDonald May Recover. (By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—At the corner's inquest in the case of Frank H. Morris, auditor of the Treasury for the War Department, who was killed Saturday by Samuel MacDonald, today, a verdict was returned that MacDonald was guilty of murder by reason of a pistol shot wound inflicted by MacDonald.

MacDonald, who is in a precarious condition at the Emergency Hospital, is recovering from self-inflicted wounds after killing Morris, is somewhat improved and has a chance to recover.

## PROTEST AGAINST FRANCE'S ACTION

United States' Exhibit Laid Under Embargo at Hayre and Damages May Be Asked.

(By Associated Press.) PARIS, Dec. 24.—Thirty cars, forming part of the United States Government exhibit at the recent Paris Exposition, were suddenly laid under embargo today at Havre, the railroad company declining to surrender them pending payment of a claim of 5,710 francs.

This extraordinary action, seriously delaying the departure of the United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie from Havre for New York with the Government exhibits, was made the subject of a formal protest to the French Government by United States Ambassador Porter.

The company bases its claim on demurrage charges on freight into the cars when the goods were brought to the Exposition for installation. The matter dragged along through the summer, the secretary of the American Commission repeatedly expressing his willingness to settle any just claim against the United States. The company left the case in an unsatisfactory condition, and finally embargoed the cars.

PAY FOR COMPANY. When Major Brackett was informed by the United States agent at Havre he would have to pay the company 500 francs in the presence of the legal authorities, and at the same time enter a claim against the company for 20,000 francs as damages for obstruction and delay.

Last summer the company submitted a bill of 2,782 francs for freight charges against the commission," he said today, "and pressed for payment. Pending an explanation of certain items, I paid \$5,000 for the company at the same time asking for details. When these were furnished, I discovered that the commission had been charged with 4,193 francs, which have been charged to the Campaigne Generale Transatlantique, while 4,110 francs should have been charged to private exhibitors. The company is, therefore, obliged to make a rebate."

To-morrow being a holiday there will be no loading of the Prairie. The cars were released by the payment of the 500 francs.

Should Wednesday not bring a satisfactory solution, Major Brackett will probably pay the rest of the claim under protest in order not to delay further the sailing of the Prairie. At the same time he will enter an additional claim for damages.

MORE TROUBLE. Some trouble also arose with Philo Leves, the contractor who built the National Pavilion. He wrote the American Commission December 18th, saying that the last letter from Commissioner-General Peck was not satisfactory, and asking when the building would be turned over to him for demolition. Two days later he notified the commission that he intended to take possession and begin destruction immediately. He in turn was informed that the building would be placed under his control December 20th, and at a formal meeting he was notified that the commission would remove certain furnishings not needed by him, a proposition to which he apparently did not object.

Saturday night, while the American commission was in the city, the

(Continued on Second Page.)

## CHRISTMAS EVE ON BROAD STREET

Usual Noisy Crowd Was Out Last Evening.

## TIN HORNS AND BELLS

Old and Young and Middle-Aged Had Their Fun.

## CELEBRATION OF THE DAY.

It Will Be a General Holiday—Services in the Churches—Hotels Will Give Big Dinners—People in Prisons Will Be Handsomely Treated. Gifts Made by Firms and Individuals.

The usual Christmas eve scene was witnessed on Broad Street last night. There were thousands of promenaders. Old and young and middle-aged were in the throng. Men and women, boys and girls marched up and down this great thoroughfare.

Tin horns were in the hands, or rather in the mouths, of thousands of people. Fire crackers were as numerous as leaves in the Capitol Square after the first frost. Men, boys and even girls, carried cowbells and rang them, to the great amusement of a number of the promenaders and to the annoyance of many more.

A large majority of the people were out for a good time, and they had it. There were some, very many in fact, who turned out to make their Christmas purchases, and the stores did a splendid business. It was not until about 11 o'clock that the crowd did not begin to disperse until about 11 o'clock.

THOUGHT OF TRAIN CREW. Captain J. A. Thompson, of the Fredericksburg train, and John Radcliffe, of the Ashland train, each received a pair of elk skin, lamb's wool-lined gloves.

Engineers H. T. Dordie and W. C. Bunt and Firemen J. C. Price and J. W. Lane each received a box of fine cigars. This was a graceful courtesy, and shows the feeling between those whom business daily brings into contact.

AT THE ALMSHOUSE. Superintendent Davis has gotten up an elaborate programme for the entertainment of the inmates of the Almshouse on night of the 25th. Those who will take part are:

Miss B. Ramos, Jardella's Band, C. H. Phillips, Hon. S. L. Kelly, Miss Rosalie Pettis, Miss Ethel Ragland, Mrs. W. U. Yeaman, Master Freddie Eversen, Harvey Simpson, Miss Florence Anderson, Miss Grace Jones, Fulton Quartette, Mat McDougall, Miss M. J. Teeley, Samuel R. Crowder, Miss Kate E. Fuller, J. Stewart Hopkins, Miss Nannie Pegram, W. Robert Walker, Jos. A. Pratt, S. H. W. Ragland, Tony Parthe and Claude B. Davis, Miss Annie Fitzgerald, Mrs. Nora Morgan and Miss Ella Bryant, Eugene Davis.

TO STREET-CAR MEN. The Richmond Traction Company yesterday sent out turkeys and plum pudding to its motormen and conductors.

In addition to this all of the extra men will be put on duty to-morrow, so that the regular men may have plenty of time in which to eat their Christmas dinners with their families. They will be paid the usual price of a day's work, the extra time being at the expense of the company.

While everybody almost is receiving Christmas presents, it is a matter of sorrow to the inmates of the penitentiary that they are not being forgotten. Hundreds of packages and boxes went to the institution for the prisoners yesterday and Saturday, and their hearts were made glad. These came from friends and relatives, and in some instances from charity institutions bent upon lightening the burdens of the unfortunate confined within the prison walls.

Large packages of candy were given the men and girls employed at the Allen & Ginter Branch.

At the Postoffice. The post-office has been doing an enormous business during the last few days. It is remarkable how the mail is so promptly handled. A Times reporter was shown through the interior of the office today. There was almost a curdload of packages of all sizes and shapes, and the carriers were piled upon the floors, filling their satchels with them for delivery.

Postmaster Knight explained that many more parcels than were in this pile had been delivered during the day. One may gather an idea of the business when it is stated that eighty-six pouches of mail were received on one train Sunday.

The outgoing mail is as heavy as that coming in. The express company is doing an unusual large Christmas business, and is usually releasing packages with remarkable promptness.

UNCLE SAM'S COINAGE.

President Taft Wants Our Money in the Philippines.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—President Taft, of the Philippine Commission, has come forward with another suggestion for the settlement of the Philippine currency question which is now pressing urgently for adjustment. He discards the former plan of coining something like a trade dollar and of maintaining by the credit of the United States a fixed ratio between the Mexican dollar and American gold.

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He points out that radical as this move, it must be made sooner or later, if the islands are to remain under the control of the United States, and that delay only serves to aggravate the confusion of the systems.

## SAMOAIS LIKE OUR GOVERNMENT

High Praise Given by the Chief to Gov. Tiley.

## MATAFAA NOW OUT

Orders Chiefs on Tutuila to Bring Him Tribute.

## INVITATION WHICH IS RESENTED

The Natives Recommend the Abolition by the Government of Certain Costly Tribal Usages that are Very Inconvenient to the People—The Abarenda Goes To New Zealand For Repairs.

(Associated Press Correspondence.) TUTUILA, SAMOA, Dec. 24.—Governor Tiley has gone to New Zealand with the Abarenda to get supplies of coal and to have the ship repaired. Previously Governor Tiley made official visits to all the districts. He was accompanied by Judge E. W. Guern, secretary for native affairs. District meetings were held at the leading centers.

At these meetings all the native officials, native chiefs and talking men were present. Highest tributes of praise and thanks were unanimously given by the people to Governor Tiley and to the United States Government for the protection now afforded them.

NATIVE RECOMMENDATION. At each district meeting the Samoans passed resolutions recommending to the Government the presentation of the following laws:

1. The raising of revenues by taxing Samoans for native affairs.

2. The abolishment of the custom of presenting large numbers of fine mats and property at marriages and deaths for distribution among the friends attending the marriage or a funeral rite.

3. The prohibition of the custom of a whole village or district taking a Malaga (journey) and billeting themselves on other towns and districts for an indefinite period. Some trouble has been caused by the differences and disputes between the local missionary societies, one of which is the Mormon. It has become necessary to enact a law enabling a settlement of disputes, and a Sunday ordinance is now in force.

MATAFAA OFF HIS PERCH. Matafaa, of Upolu, does not seem to realize that the German Government has supreme control of the Government of Upolu and Samoa, and that the United States has not of Tutuila. He has written a letter to the chiefs of Tutuila, inviting them to attend a gathering of the whole of the Samoan Government at his place on Mulinien in Upolu, and to bring presents, which may be construed as tribute. Matafaa has strongly resented the invitation.

BACK TAXES. The United States authorities are collecting the back taxes prior to the hoisting of the flag at Apia. The money contributed by the Malaga and Matafaa is in Apia, and there is some dispute as to the matter of paying it out.

The German Government wishes to handle the whole through their treasury. There are many natives now under American protection who are to receive a considerable share of the money.

THE SHOCK TOO GREAT.

Miss Rohrbach Prostrated by Witnessing Tragedy.

(By Associated Press.) HALLIDAYSBURG, PENN., Dec. 24.—Miss Juniata Rohrbach, an employee of the Auditor's office of the War Department, has been brought to her home in this city in an acute stage of nervous collapse that is likely to prove fatal.

Miss Rohrbach was near the desk of Auditor Frank J. Morris when MacDonald entered and shot him.

The shock of the tragedy was too much for the young woman's nerves.

The McDonough Launched. (By Associated Press.) EAST BRAintree, MASS., Dec. 24.—The torpedo-boat destroyer McDonough was launched today at the Fore River Iron Company, 29-day and the ringing of bells and the blowing of whistles.

Mrs. Lucy Charlotte McDonough Road, of Philadelphia, christened the vessel with champagne.

The christening was taken down the river to the Quincy works of the company.

## FEDERAL PARTY IN PHILIPPINES

An Address to the Natives and Message of Good Will Sent to President McKinley.

(By Associated Press.) MANILA, Dec. 24.—The Federal party has decided upon a new organization, and today published in the Spanish and Filipino evening papers an address to the Philippines.

"The number of Filipinos who are convinced that the time has come when they should be treated as equals," says the address. "The object of the Federal party is the reunion of all Filipinos who truly wish for peace and who are disposed to work for it. It appeals to those who have been the greatest number of liberties under the application of the American Constitution."

"We call ourselves the Federal party because, under American sovereignty, the rights and aspirations of the Filipinos will be to form a part of the American Federation as States of the Union."

The Executive Committee has called President McKinley, announcing that the organization has been perfected and tendering an expression of good will. Copies of the address have been sent into the provinces. The new paragraph on the platform declaring for American recognition of the equality of the Philippine government is in conformity with precedents established during the reconstruction period following the Civil War in the United States.

## THE AMENDMENTS GO TO ENGLAND

Department Will Make No Representations.

## TELL THEIR STORY.

Negotiations Will Lapse Over Into Another Century.

## REACH THERE BY THE NEW YEAR.

British Government Has Given No Indication of Its Purpose in Regard to Amended Treaty—Nicaraguan Minister Will Not Discuss It, But Points Out Unlikely Points of Opposition.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The State Department has decided to send the amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty to the British Government through two channels, one copy being transmitted to Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and the other through Ambassador Choate, at London, who will present it to the Foreign Office.

It is the understanding that the State Department will make no representations whatever as to the changes made in the treaty; the Senate amendments will be allowed to speak for themselves, and the actuality of the same in principle ising them to the British Government will be purely formal. As the papers leave New York on to-morrow's mail steamer, they should reach London about New Year's Day, so that the negotiations certainly will have entered into the next century at the very earliest.

NO ACTION TAKEN. The British Government has not up to this time given the slightest indication as to its purpose in the amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and it is understood that the subject will not be taken up by the British Cabinet until the draft of the amended instrument and the advice of the British Ambassador at Washington are received.

The general results have been briefly summarized in cablegrams to the London authorities, but in a matter of this magnitude they would not act until they were in possession of all the data by mail.

The Nicaraguan Minister, Mr. Corea, was asked today as to the report that he had protested against the proposed amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. He said he did not care to discuss the matter in its present stage. But he pointed out the unlikelihood that Nicaragua and Costa Rica would protest while the matter was one of domestic policy.

TIME ENOUGH TO CONSIDER. Later on, if it assumed the concrete form of a proposition to be submitted to Nicaragua and Costa Rica, it would be for them to say whether it was acceptable or not, but in the meantime it was hardly likely that there would be any protest or other action concerning a subject in its creative stages in this country and in Great Britain, and not yet before Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

It also can be stated, not on Mr. Corea's authority, but as a fact, that the Nicaraguan Government has not, up to this time, defined its attitude on the amended document.

OTHER INTERESTS. Mr. Corea forwarded it with full advice, but as the Senate acted only a few days ago, there has not yet been time for the paper to go forward to the President and Cabinet, and even then, as Mr. Corea has pointed out, it is doubtful whether Nicaragua will assert her position in advance of receiving overtures as to the canal.

It appears to be the accepted view, however, in Central American quarters, that the Senate confined its amendments to the interests of the United States, and the other maining countries must take into consideration the vital interests of those countries having a water way through their territory.

THE HOLY DOOR CLOSED.

Magnificent Spectacle Witnessed by Crowds.

(By Associated Press.) ROME, December 24.—The Pope today performed the ceremony of closing the Holy Door of St. Peter's Cathedral with the gorgeous forms usual to great feasts of this kind. It was a magnificent spectacle. There was a great gathering of the Princes of the Church, who participated in the ceremony, which was witnessed by enormous crowds.

The closing of the Holy Door took place with the utmost pomp of the Catholic Church. His Holiness descended to St. Peter's Cathedral at 11 o'clock this morning, and the ceremony lasted until 1 P. M. The Pope then returned to his apartments, apparently not fatigued.

He intoned Te Deum in a resonant voice, and throughout gave evidence of being in excellent health and spirits. He used the artist's golden crown, and for the Catholics of the world in mortaring the three guided bricks, which he placed as a first layer on the threshold of St. Peter's door.

The whole Pontifical Court participated in the ceremonies. The spectacle inside the Basilica was superb. The pillars of the central nave were draped with gold embroidered scarlet cloth, and the porch under which the function took place was transformed into a magnificent decorated hall. On the left of the Holy Door was erected the Pontifical throne, covered with red and gold. On the right hand of the door stood tribunes for royal personages, princes, knights, and other distinguished persons. Inside the church every inch of space was occupied by the throng, which gathered early in the morning.

A strong detachment of troops, stationed in the square in front of the cathedral, controlled the incoming crowds, who literally raced to secure the best positions.

The Pope left his apartments at 11:45 A. M., borne in the sacred chair, and preceded with lighted candles, bishops, archbishops and cardinals, and escorted by the Pontifical noble guards. On his arrival at the portal of St. Peter's he alighted, and entered the church through the Holy Door. As he appeared on the threshold the solemn and silvery tones of the trumpet echoed through the edifice. The Chapter of the Vatican met him and presented to him holy water, with which he sprinkled the congregation. A religious was observed which attended the grandeur and the impressiveness of the moment.

Borne on the Sedia Gestatoria to the high altar, he stepped to the ground and

knelt before the most precious relics of the Catholic Church, which were displayed on the altar. Then the procession reformed and proceeded to the Chapel Sacrament, where the Pontiff again knelt for some time, while the choir of the Sistene Chapel chanted Psalms. The Pope was then borne to the Holy Door, where he alighted from the Sedia Gestatoria and waited until the entire procession had passed out through the door, he leaving the Church last and walking to the throne, where he seated himself.

A number of sacred songs were sung by the Papal choir, after which Leo arose and blessed all the material employed in closing the door. Then he descended and laid the three keys before the door, and laid with the golden trowel a layer of cement, on which he placed three brick bricks, bearing commemorative inscriptions. Beside the bricks he placed a tablet of silver and bearing the head of Leo and inscriptions recording the opening and closing of the Holy Door.

The Pope, having reentered the throne, Cardinal Bishop Scardielli, Camerlengo, pontifical secretary and four other cardinals, performed a solemn ceremony of laying cement and three bricks, after which the masons, employed by the Vatican, closed the doorway with a curtain screen, intended to represent marble, with a cross in the center.

The candles borne by the clergy were extinguished, the Te Deum was sung, and the Pontiff, having given solemn benediction, was immediately carried back to his apartments.

It is estimated that eighty thousand persons were spectators of the ceremony.

CLAIMS AGAINST US.

German Subjects Want Remuneration For Damages.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, December 24.—The German Embassy has laid before the State Department the claims of a number of German subjects for damages to their interests in Cuba, as a result of the Spanish American War, and the insurance companies, which were insured by the United States Government, cannot accept responsibility for the claims.

The actuality of the same in principle ising them to the British Government will be purely formal. As the papers leave New York on to-morrow's mail steamer, they should reach London about New Year's Day, so that the negotiations certainly will have entered into the next century at the very earliest.

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